United Nations A/RES/72/302

General Assembly

Distr.: General
17 July 2018

Seventy-second session
Agenda item 164

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 5 July 2018

[*on the report of the Fifth Committee (A/72/912)*]

72/302. Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 1863 (2009)

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Support Office in Somalia[1] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1863 (2009) of 16 January 2009, in which the Council expressed its intent to establish a United Nations peacekeeping operation in Somalia as a follow-on force to the African Union Mission in Somalia, subject to a further decision of the Council by 1 June 2009, and requested the Secretary-General, in order for the forces of the Mission to be incorporated into a United Nations peacekeeping operation, to provide a United Nations logistical support package to the Mission, including equipment and services,

Recalling also the subsequent resolutions of the Security Council by which the logistical support package for the Mission was extended, the latest of which was resolution 2415 (2018) of 15 May 2018, by which the Council extended the logistical support package until 31 July 2018,

Recalling further its resolution 63/275 A of 7 April 2009 on the financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 1863 (2009) and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 71/311 of 30 June 2017,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the United Nations trust fund established to support the African Union Mission in Somalia,

[1] A/72/650 and A/72/763.
[2] A/72/789/Add.6.

Please recycle

Mindful of the fact that the Support Office operates in a hostile environment and that it is essential to provide it with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its mandate,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Support Office in Somalia as at 30 April 2018, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 178.3 million United States dollars, representing some 5 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 87 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

3. *Decides* to allocate an amount of 75,565,500 dollars for air operations from the overall resources for the Support Office;

4. *Also decides* not to establish the post of Programme Management Officer (human rights due diligence policy) (P-4) in the immediate office of the Assistant Secretary-General;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011, 66/264 of 21 June 2012, 69/307 of 25 June 2015 and 70/286 of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

6. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Support Office for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017;[3]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

7. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Support Office in Somalia the amount of 597,034,000 dollars for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, inclusive of 558,152,300 dollars for the maintenance of the Support Office, 28,809,000 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations, 7,247,700 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and 2,825,000 dollars for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda;

Financing of the appropriation

8. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 49,752,833 dollars for the period from 1 to 31 July 2018, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 70/246 of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution 70/245 of 23 December 2015;

9. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 8 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 811,300 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 541,933 dollars approved for the Support Office, the prorated share of 193,992 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 51,783 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income

[3] A/72/650.

approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 23,592 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

10. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 248,764,167 dollars for the period from 1 August to 31 December 2018, at a monthly rate of 49,752,833 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 70/246, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution 70/245, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Support Office;

11. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 10 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 4,056,500 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 2,709,667 dollars approved for the Support Office, the prorated share of 969,958 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 258,917 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 117,958 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

12. *Also decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 298,517,000 dollars for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2019, at a monthly rate of 49,752,833 dollars, in accordance with the scale of assessments for 2019 and the updated levels,[4] subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Support Office;

13. *Further decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 12 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 4,867,800 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 3,251,600 dollars approved for the Support Office, the prorated share of 1,163,950 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 310,700 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 141,550 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

14. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Support Office, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 8 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 16,558,400 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 70/246, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017, as set out in its resolution 70/245;

15. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Support Office, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 16,558,400 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 14 above;

16. *Further decides* that the increase of 688,600 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 16,558,400 dollars referred to in paragraphs 14 and 15 above;

[4] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

17. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the United Nations trust fund established to support the African Union Mission in Somalia;

18. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session the item entitled "Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 1863 (2009)".

104th plenary meeting
5 July 2018

United Nations A/RES/72/303

General Assembly

Distr.: General
18 July 2018

Seventy-second session
Agenda item 134

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 5 July 2018

[*on the report of the Fifth Committee (A/72/682/Add.2)*]

72/303. Progress towards an accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 59/272 of 23 December 2004 and 60/254 of 8 May 2006, section I of its resolution 60/260 of 8 May 2006 and its resolutions 60/283 of 7 July 2006, 61/245 of 22 December 2006, 63/276 of 7 April 2009, 64/259 of 29 March 2010, 66/257 of 9 April 2012, 67/253 of 12 April 2013, 68/264 of 9 April 2014, 69/272 of 2 April 2015, 70/255 of 1 April 2016 and 71/283 of 6 April 2017,

Reaffirming its commitment to strengthening accountability in the United Nations Secretariat and the accountability of the Secretary-General for the performance of the Secretariat to all Member States,

Emphasizing that accountability is a central pillar of effective and efficient management that requires attention and strong commitment at all levels of the Secretariat, especially at the highest level,

Recognizing and reaffirming the important role of the oversight bodies in the development of an accountability system that is relevant to the United Nations,

Having considered the seventh progress report of the Secretary-General on the accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat: strengthening the accountability system of the Secretariat under the new management paradigm[1] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2]

1. *Takes note* of the seventh progress report of the Secretary-General on the accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat: strengthening the accountability system of the Secretariat under the new management paradigm;[1]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[2]

[1] A/72/773.
[2] A/72/885.

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3. *Stresses* the indispensable roles of external and internal oversight mechanisms, carried out through regular audit reviews and the issuance of pertinent recommendations, and that the full and timely implementation of the recommendations of oversight bodies, which are aimed at strengthening the performance of managers in monitoring the activities for which they are held accountable, is an essential part of any effective system of accountability;

4. *Recalls* paragraph 6 of its resolution 71/283, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts to ensure implementation of the provisions thereof, including outreach activities to staff at all levels on the content of the Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption Framework of the United Nations Secretariat[3] and of the policy on protection against retaliation;[4]

5. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Secretary-General towards a strong culture of accountability throughout the Secretariat, acknowledges that a culture of accountability stems from the leadership of an organization, and stresses that an effective accountability system is central to successful management of the Organization;

6. *Stresses*, as one of the essential components of accountability, the importance of compliance with the Charter of the United Nations, its resolutions and the regulations and rules;

7. *Recalls* paragraphs 8 and 10 of its resolution 71/283;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to make efforts aimed at improving the culture of accountability in the Secretariat, including by continuing to encourage, inter alia, a conducive environment for the reporting of fraud, waste and misconduct, and to continue to take appropriate measures for the protection of whistle-blowers and the prevention of retaliation;

9. *Recalls* paragraph 17 of the report of the Advisory Committee, notes with regret that implementation of, follow-up to and reporting on compliance with the resolutions of the General Assembly that pertain specifically to the accountability system remain inconsistent, and reiterates that this information should be included in performance reports on the programme budget;

10. *Reiterates* that the timely submission of documents is an important aspect of the accountability of the Secretariat to Member States, notes the ongoing efforts to address the underlying challenges related to documentation, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to ensure the continued inclusion in the senior managers' compacts of a related managerial indicator;

11. *Recalls* paragraph 27 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and requests the Secretary-General to provide more details on the measures taken to combat sexual harassment in the Organization and to report thereon in the context of his next report on human resources management;

12. *Also recalls* paragraph 35 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and requests the Secretary-General, in the context of his eighth progress report on the accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat, to include comprehensive information on the outcome of his efforts related to streamlining and simplifying the internal policy framework on accountability;

13. *Reaffirms* that results-based management and performance reporting are essential pillars of a comprehensive accountability framework;

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[3] ST/IC/2016/25, annex.

[4] ST/SGB/2017/2/Rev.1.

14. *Recognizes* the importance of results-based management and the need to strengthen the capacity of the Secretariat for programme monitoring and reporting, and requests an update on measures taken in the context of the eighth progress report;

15. *Notes* the development of the action plan for the implementation of results-based management in the United Nations Secretariat, 2018–2021[5] as a critical element of the accountability system, and requests an update on progress made towards the implementation of the action plan in the context of the eighth progress report;

16. *Emphasizes* that evaluation and self-evaluation are essential managerial tools and that senior managers have the responsibility to use evaluation and self-evaluation findings to improve performance and learning, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to continue to take concrete measures to enhance in-house capacity for self-evaluation, including self-evaluation support within the Secretariat, taking advantage of the existing knowledge and expertise of oversight bodies to ensure that all efforts are made to avoid the duplication and/or overlapping of efforts;

17. *Stresses* the need for the Secretary-General to address the deficiencies in the current system of delegation of authority through the promulgation of well-defined roles and responsibilities of individuals at all levels to whom authority is delegated, systemic reporting mechanisms on monitoring and exercise of delegated authority, risk mitigation and safeguard measures, and actions to be taken in cases of mismanagement or abuse of authority;

18. *Notes* the measures taken to strengthen senior managers' compacts, and requests the Secretary-General to include information on the effectiveness of these compacts as instruments of accountability in the context of future progress reports on accountability in the United Nations Secretariat;

19. *Recalls* paragraph 19 of its resolution 71/283, and requests the Secretary-General to include in future progress reports an overview of the status of accountability in the Secretariat, including information on the impact of specific accountability measures.

104th plenary meeting
5 July 2018

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[5] A/72/773, annex II.

United Nations A/RES/72/304

General Assembly

Distr.: General
13 July 2018

Seventy-second session
Agenda item 55

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 13 July 2018

[*on the report of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee) (A/72/449/Add.1)*]

72/304. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2006 (XIX) of 18 February 1965 and all other relevant resolutions,

Recalling in particular its resolution 71/314 of 19 July 2017,

Affirming that the efforts of the United Nations in the peaceful settlement of disputes, including through its peacekeeping operations, are indispensable,

Convinced of the need for the United Nations to continue to improve its capabilities in the field of peacekeeping and to enhance the effective and efficient deployment of its peacekeeping operations,

Considering the contribution that all States Members of the United Nations make to peacekeeping,

Noting the widespread interest in contributing to the work of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations expressed by Member States, in particular troop- and police-contributing countries,

Bearing in mind the continuous necessity of preserving the efficiency and strengthening the effectiveness of the work of the Special Committee,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations;[1]

2. *Endorses* the proposals, recommendations and conclusions of the Special Committee contained in chapter V of its report;

[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-second Session, Supplement No. 19* (A/72/19).

Please recycle

3. *Urges* Member States, the Secretariat and relevant organs of the United Nations to take all steps necessary to implement the proposals, recommendations and conclusions of the Special Committee;

4. *Reiterates* that those Member States that become personnel contributors to United Nations peacekeeping operations in years to come or that participate in the future in the Special Committee for three consecutive years as observers shall, upon request in writing to the Chair of the Special Committee, become members at the following session of the Special Committee;

5. *Decides* that the Special Committee, in accordance with its mandate, shall continue its efforts for a comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects and shall review the implementation of its previous proposals and consider any new proposals so as to enhance the capacity of the United Nations to fulfil its responsibilities in this field;

6. *Requests* the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its seventy-third session;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session the item entitled "Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects".

106th plenary meeting
13 July 2018

United Nations A/RES/72/305

General Assembly

Distr.: General
25 July 2018

Seventy-second session
Agenda items 14 and 117

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 23 July 2018

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/72/L.64)*]

72/305. Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 68/1 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 68/1 of 20 September 2013 and all previous related resolutions,

Recalling also its resolutions 67/290 of 9 July 2013 and 70/299 of 29 July 2016,

Reaffirming its resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", in which it adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, its commitment to working tirelessly for the full implementation of the Agenda by 2030, its recognition that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development and its commitment to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions – economic, social and environmental – in a balanced and integrated manner, and to building upon the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and seeking to address their unfinished business,

Reaffirming also its resolution 69/313 of 27 July 2015 on the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, which is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda, supports and complements it, helps to contextualize its means of implementation targets with concrete policies and actions and reaffirms the strong political commitment to address the challenge of financing and creating an enabling environment at all levels for sustainable development in the spirit of global partnership and solidarity,

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Welcoming the Paris Agreement[1] and its early entry into force, as well as the Sendai Declaration and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030,[2]

Welcoming also the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits, including the New Urban Agenda, adopted at the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III), held in Quito from 17 to 20 October 2016,[3] the Istanbul Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020,[4] the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014–2024[5] and the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway,[6]

Reaffirming the role that the Charter of the United Nations and the General Assembly have vested in the Economic and Social Council and recognizing the need for a more effective Council as a principal organ for coordination, policy review, policy dialogue and recommendations on issues of economic and social development, and recognizing the key role of the Council in achieving a balanced integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development,

Reaffirming also the commitment to strengthen the Economic and Social Council, within its mandate under the Charter, and reinforce its deliberative function, with an emphasis on accountability, knowledge-sharing and mutual learning for better results, so that it best supports the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the integrated and coordinated follow-up to the major United Nations conferences and summits,

Welcoming that a process of intergovernmental consultations is ongoing to enhance synergies and coherence and reduce overlap where it is found to exist in the agendas of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and their subsidiary bodies, as well as the high-level political forum on sustainable development and other related forums in the light of the adoption of the 2030 Agenda, in accordance with paragraphs 28 to 30 of resolution 71/323 of 8 September 2017,

Reaffirming its resolution 72/279 of 31 May 2018 on the repositioning of the United Nations development system in the context of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system,

1. *Adopts* the text contained in the annex to the present resolution, and calls upon the Economic and Social Council and other relevant bodies of the United Nations system to implement the measures contained therein in an expeditious manner;

2. *Decides* that the arrangements contained in the present resolution and its annex shall be reviewed at its seventy-fourth session and at subsequent review cycles in conjunction with the review process of the high-level political forum on sustainable development.

107th plenary meeting
23 July 2018

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[1] Adopted under the UNFCCC in FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21.

[2] Resolution 69/283, annexes I and II.

[3] Resolution 71/256, annex.

[4] *Report of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Istanbul, Turkey, 9–13 May 2011* (A/CONF.219/7), chaps. I and II.

[5] Resolution 69/137, annex II.

[6] Resolution 69/15, annex.

Annex

Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 68/1 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council

1. In accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, the Economic and Social Council should continue to strengthen its leadership and policy guidance role, and its role as the central mechanism for coordination of the activities of the United Nations development system and its specialized agencies and supervision of its subsidiary bodies while integrating their analysis throughout its segments. It should also address new and emerging issues in the economic, social, environmental and related fields and provide overall support for the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development. It should promote a coordinated follow-up to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development[7] and the outcomes of other major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social, environmental and related fields.

2. The working modalities of the Economic and Social Council should be guided by the principles of inclusiveness, transparency and flexibility based on the deliberative function of its meetings. It should be a platform for discussion and the exchange of national experiences. The Council should aim at creating synergy and coherence as well as avoiding duplication and overlap in its work to ensure efficiency and effectiveness. It should also ensure an adequate division of labour among its subsidiary bodies and harmonization and coordination of their agendas and work programmes, while ensuring that the principles, critical aspects and implementation gaps of the 2030 Agenda are addressed.

3. The Economic and Social Council should improve its outcomes and the outcomes of its subsidiary bodies, making them more relevant, coherent and solution-oriented to address implementation challenges and ensuring their follow-up so as to strengthen the impact of the work of the Council.

4. The General Assembly shall adopt one main theme for the high-level political forum on sustainable development and the Economic and Social Council, bearing in mind the provisions of resolution 70/299 of 29 July 2016. The themes of the segments of the Council shall focus on a particular aspect of the one main theme, bearing in mind their respective functions. The humanitarian affairs segment shall continue to adopt themes based on humanitarian considerations and that are coherent with the main theme of the Council.

5. The subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council shall similarly adopt their own respective themes, aligned with the main theme, while continuing to address issues or a theme necessary to discharge their other functions.

6. The themes of the Economic and Social Council segments shall reflect the integrated, indivisible and interlinked nature of the Sustainable Development Goals and the three dimensions of sustainable development, including cross-cutting issues as well as new and emerging issues.

7. The Economic and Social Council cycle shall continue to run from July to July. To promote linkages in their work and enhance the visibility and impact of the Council, and to encourage focus, coherence and efficiency, Council segments and forums shall be restructured into three groups per Council cycle.

8. The first group will comprise Economic and Social Council forums. It will include the Development Cooperation Forum every second year and, annually, the forum on financing for development follow-up, the multi-stakeholder forum on

[7] Resolution 70/1.

science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals, the partnership forum and the youth forum, and all other related mandated meetings. These will be organized independently and in a coordinated manner.

9. The second group will comprise segments that address actions by the United Nations development system and other actors to implement the 2030 Agenda, along with distinct humanitarian assistance. It will include the operational activities for development segment, the humanitarian affairs segment and the special event to discuss the transition from relief to development. These will be organized independently and in a coordinated manner.

10. The third group will comprise segments and forums that provide overall policy guidance and foster progress in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, contribute to the overall review of the 2030 Agenda at the high-level political forum and look to the future of the advancement of sustainable development. It will include, in this order, the integration segment, the high-level political forum and the high-level segment.

11. The integration segment will be held for one day immediately before the high-level political forum. It will discuss and consolidate all the inputs of Member States, including case studies and lessons learned, the subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council, the United Nations system and other relevant stakeholders to promote the balanced integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development. This segment will thus bring together the key messages from the subsidiary bodies of the Council and the United Nations system on the main theme, develop action-oriented recommendations for follow-up and feed into the high-level political forum. It will also coordinate the work of the subsidiary bodies of the Council, promoting a clearer division of labour among them, and the policies and activities of the specialized agencies relating to the Sustainable Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals. The Secretary-General will present to the Council the annual overview report of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination. Heads of United Nations system entities, Chairs of the subsidiary bodies of the Council and the Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions will also be invited to participate. A dedicated effort will be made in 2019 to improve the role, functioning and impact of the segment along these lines. This will be reviewed as part of the broader review of Council segments and meetings at the seventy-fourth session of the General Assembly along with the high-level political forum.

12. The final day of the high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council, following the ministerial segment of the high-level political forum, will focus on future trends and scenarios related to the Council theme, the long-term impact of current trends, such as the contribution of new technologies, in the economic, social and environmental areas on the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals, based on the work of the United Nations and other regional and international organizations and bodies as well as other stakeholders. It should aim at enhancing knowledge-sharing and regional and international cooperation. The outcome of the high-level political forum and the high-level segment will continue to be a negotiated ministerial declaration. This will be reviewed as part of the broader review of Council segments and meetings at the seventy-fourth session of the General Assembly along with the high-level political forum.

13. In preparing the draft programme of work of the high-level political forum under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council and the high-level segment of the Council, the Bureau of the Council is invited to consider ways of optimizing the time currently available for countries to present their voluntary national reviews during the ministerial days of the high-level political forum, with a view to improving the exchange of national experiences on implementing the Sustainable Development Goals.

14. The strengthened operational activities for development segment should serve as a platform to ensure accountability for, and acceleration of, system-wide performance and results in relation to the 2030 Agenda and provide guidance to and overall coordination of the United Nations development system. Such guidance should be evidence-based and include objectives, priorities and strategies in the United Nations system support to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and of the policies formulated by the General Assembly, including the quadrennial comprehensive policy review. As part of the work on reviewing progress in the implementation of mandates contained in resolution 71/243 of 21 December 2016 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review, and as mandated in resolution 72/279 of 31 May 2018, at the segment, Member States will exercise oversight on implementation of the resolution on repositioning of the United Nations development system.

15. The Economic and Social Council should strive to reinforce the linkages between policy and operational functions while continuing to focus on improving the overall impact of operational activities for development of the United Nations system in support of issues relating to national development priorities. The segment should address cross-cutting and coordination issues related to operational activities for development.

16. The Economic and Social Council should, furthermore, provide improved overall coordination and guidance on operational activities for development, on a system-wide basis, to the governing bodies of the United Nations development system, in keeping with the mandates of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review. This includes holding the segment close to the annual session of the executive boards of the funds and programmes. With a view to avoiding repetition of discussions, the executive boards that report to the Council should further highlight in their existing reports to the Council the issues requiring examination and identify actions to be taken, guided by the chosen theme. The segment should continue to contribute to the preparations for the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development, through which the General Assembly establishes key system-wide policy orientations for the development cooperation and country-level modalities of the United Nations system.

17. Through the humanitarian affairs segment, the Economic and Social Council should, in line with paragraph 11 (b) of the annex to General Assembly resolution 68/1 of 20 September 2013, continue to contribute to strengthening the coordination and effectiveness of United Nations humanitarian assistance and support and complement international efforts aimed at addressing humanitarian emergencies, including natural disasters, in order to promote an improved, coordinated response by the United Nations. The humanitarian affairs segment should continue to alternate between Geneva and New York and should be convened preceding the annual session of the executive boards of the funds and programmes of the United Nations system.

18. The special event on the transition from relief to development, which addresses the linkages between humanitarian assistance and development, will help the Economic and Social Council to discuss and review more fully the implications of the transition from relief to development and improve the efforts of the international community to respond better to transition situations.

19. The Economic and Social Council has an important role as a platform for multi-stakeholder participation and for engaging all relevant stakeholders in the work of the Council, particularly with respect to its function related to the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development.

20. While retaining its intergovernmental nature, the Economic and Social Council should seek to promote the active participation of major groups, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, youth and other relevant stakeholders and regional

organizations in the activities of the Council and its functional and regional commissions, in accordance with the provisions of their respective rules of procedure and the provisions of General Assembly resolution 67/290 of 9 July 2013 insofar as it pertains to the meetings of the high-level political forum under the auspices of the Council.

21. The Economic and Social Council should consider possible ways of applying to other meetings and segments certain aspects of the modalities of engagement of major groups and other stakeholders in the high-level political forum, while retaining its intergovernmental nature and allowing sufficient time to Member States.

22. The Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations is invited to examine in a timely manner how it can accommodate effectively the growing number of applications of non-governmental organizations for consultative status, in line with its mandate set out in Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31 of 25 July 1996.

23. The current coordination and management meeting shall be renamed the management segment.

24. The meetings of the management segment will, in principle, last no more than two days, twice per cycle. The meetings will focus on the adoption of procedural decisions, consideration of recommendations of subsidiary bodies, as well as the introduction of reports and consideration of draft proposals submitted under relevant agenda items.

25. With a view to ensuring a streamlined consideration of related agenda items and optimal use of available time, the Bureau of the Economic and Social Council is invited to prepare a focused programme of work, including possible joint consideration of related items, that enhances deliberation among Member States. The programme of work and agenda should be circulated as early as possible. The Bureau of the Council should make efforts to ensure that meetings and informal consultations are planned during United Nations working hours to better facilitate the active and constructive participation of all permanent missions in the work of the United Nations.

26. Dedicated management meetings will also be held to conduct elections to fill regular and outstanding vacancies in subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council and related bodies, normally in the first half and last quarter of the year. In preparing for elections by the Council, Member States should present candidates at least three working days in advance of elections. The provisions of paragraphs 47 and 48 of resolution 71/323 of 8 September 2017 should be followed, as applicable to the Council.

27. The Economic and Social Council and its Bureau are invited to consider ways to ensure continuity in the work of the Bureau.

28. The Economic and Social Council should strengthen its oversight and coordination role of its subsidiary bodies. It should review their work with a view to ensuring their continued relevance. It will also ensure that they produce technical and expert analysis, assessments and policy recommendations to inform the integrated view of the Council and inform efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda. It should effectively integrate the outcomes of its subsidiary bodies into its own work.

29. The Economic and Social Council should request its subsidiary bodies to ensure that they best support the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the work of the Council. Their work should reflect the need for an integrated and action-oriented approach to the Sustainable Development Goals. Their recommendations should build on a solid evidence-based review of progress on the 2030 Agenda and of the outcomes of conferences and summits in their respective area. They should work in an efficient, effective, transparent and inclusive manner.

30. Each subsidiary body shall consider whether there is a continued need for annual negotiated outcomes and ensure that, when they produce such outcomes, they are effective and action-oriented and result in increased levels of cooperation.

31. The Secretariat is requested to consider the need to adjust the calendar of meetings of subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council and/or make adjustments to their reporting arrangements in the light of agreed changes to the structure and timing of Council meetings and to make recommendations to the Council for its consideration, as appropriate.

32. The General Assembly reaffirms the role of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat, and looks forward to the update by the Secretary-General to Member States on the alignment of the Department with the 2030 Agenda, in accordance with resolution 70/299.

United Nations A/RES/72/306

General Assembly

Distr.: General
25 July 2018

Seventy-second session
Agenda item 14

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 24 July 2018

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/72/L.63 and A/72/L.63/Add.1)*]

72/306. Implementation of the United Nations Decade of Action on Nutrition (2016–2025)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 70/259 of 1 April 2016, by which it proclaimed the period 2016–2025 the United Nations Decade of Action on Nutrition and endorsed the Rome Declaration on Nutrition and the Framework for Action adopted at the Second International Conference on Nutrition, jointly organized by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health Organization, in Rome from 19 to 21 November 2014,[1]

Emphasizing the need to eradicate hunger and prevent all forms of malnutrition worldwide, particularly undernourishment, stunting, wasting, underweight and overweight in children under 5 years of age and anaemia in women and children, among other micronutrient deficiencies, as well as to reverse the rising trends in overweight and obesity and reduce the burden of diet-related non-communicable diseases in all age groups,

Reaffirming its resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", in which it adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, its commitment to working tirelessly for the full implementation of the Agenda by 2030, its recognition that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, its commitment to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions – economic, social and environmental – in a balanced and integrated manner, and to building upon the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and seeking to address their unfinished business,

[1] World Health Organization, document EB 136/8, annexes I and II.

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Expressing concern that the world is not on track to eradicate hunger and malnutrition by 2030 and that, at the current pace, the targets of Sustainable Development Goal 2 will not be achieved in many parts of the world, and calling for additional efforts to support the transformational change needed,

Acknowledging the importance of promoting sustainable farming and agriculture, which will contribute to sustainable food production systems and the conservation of biodiversity and ecosystems and help to eradicate hunger and malnutrition,

Expressing concern that, at the global level, the number of undernourished people has been on the rise since 2014, reaching an estimated 815 million in 2016,

Recognizing the important contribution that family farming and smallholder farming can play in providing food security and eradicating poverty in the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals,

Recognizing with concern that women are more likely to be food insecure than men in every region of the world, that almost one third of women of reproductive age worldwide suffer from anaemia, a persistent problem that also puts the nutrition and health of many children at risk, that, despite considerable reduction in the global prevalence of stunting between 2005 and 2017, 150.8 million children under 5 years of age still suffer from stunted growth, and that wasting, undernutrition, overweight and obesity are recurrent problems for children in several countries,

Recalling the 2011 political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases[2] and the 2014 outcome document of the high-level meeting of the Assembly on the comprehensive review and assessment of the progress achieved in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases,[3] and looking forward to the third high-level meeting of the Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, to be held in 2018,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[4]

2. *Notes* the development of the work programme of the United Nations Decade of Action on Nutrition (2016–2025),[5] as a living document developed through an inclusive, continuous and collaborative process, including the intention of convening open and inclusive dialogues at midterm (2020/21) and at the end (2025) of the Decade, building upon and connecting initiatives of Governments and their many partners;

3. *Recognizes* the commitments made by Governments, and acknowledges the contributions by all relevant stakeholders at the national, regional and international levels, including United Nations organizations, civil society and the private sector, in advancing the implementation of the Decade;

4. *Encourages* Governments, United Nations organizations, other international and regional organizations, civil society, the private sector and academia to make ambitious commitments with a view to intensifying their efforts and scaling up their activities under the work programme of the Decade;

5. *Calls upon* the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health Organization to further strengthen their efforts in continuing to lead and monitor the implementation of the Decade, in collaboration with the World

[2] Resolution 66/2, annex.
[3] Resolution 68/300.
[4] A/72/829.
[5] Available at www.unscn.org/en/topics/un-decade-of-action-on-nutrition?idnews=1791.

Food Programme, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the United Nations Children's Fund, using coordination mechanisms such as the Standing Committee on Nutrition and multi-stakeholder platforms such as the Committee on World Food Security, in line with its mandate, and in consultation with other international and regional organizations and platforms;

6. *Recalls its invitation* to the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly about the implementation of the Decade, on the basis of the biennial reports jointly compiled by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health Organization.

108th plenary meeting
24 July 2018

United Nations A/RES/72/307

General Assembly

Distr.: General
30 July 2018

Seventy-second session
Agenda item 19 (b)

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 27 July 2018

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/72/L.60/Rev.1, A/72/L.60/Rev.1/Corr.1 and A/72/L.60/Rev.1/Add.1)*]

72/307. Modalities for the high-level review of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 71/225 of 21 December 2016 and 72/217 of 20 December 2017,

1. *Decides* that the high-level review will be structured around an opening plenary meeting, followed by two multi-stakeholder round-table sessions, with time provided for an interactive dialogue and a closing plenary meeting;

2. *Also decides* that the high-level review will be chaired by the President of the General Assembly;

3. *Reaffirms* that the high-level review should provide the international community with an opportunity to conduct a thorough assessment of the progress made, lessons learned and constraints encountered in the implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway[1] and to agree on what needs to be done to further address the vulnerabilities of small island developing States;

4. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to designate two Co-Chairs, one from a small island developing State and one from a developed country, to facilitate intergovernmental consultations, which will result in a concise, action-oriented and intergovernmentally agreed political declaration as the outcome of the high-level review, based on, inter alia, inputs from the preparatory meetings mandated by the Assembly in its resolution 72/217;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the follow-up to and implementation of the Samoa Pathway, making it available, on an exceptional basis, in early 2019, following the regional and interregional preparatory meetings for the

[1] Resolution 69/15, annex.

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high-level review, so that it can serve to support the intergovernmental consultations and be considered by the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session;

6. *Decides* that the report should focus, inter alia, on progress made and continuing challenges faced, and requests that, in preparing the report, the Secretary-General consult with Member States as well as the relevant United Nations funds and programmes, specialized agencies and regional commissions, as appropriate, taking into account the work carried out by the entities of the United Nations system, as well as all relevant national, regional and subregional organizations, with a view to taking stock and analysing progress, and include a section summarizing actions taken and planned in order to strengthen the coordination and complementarity of the work of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States in support of the sustainable development of small island developing States;

7. *Invites* the participation of associate members of regional commissions in the high-level review, subject to the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, and in the preparatory process thereof, as observers, in the same capacity specified for their participation at the third International Conference on Small Island Developing States, held in Apia from 1 to 4 September 2014;

8. *Invites* all Member States of the United Nations and all members of the specialized agencies of the United Nations, relevant regional and international agencies and organizations, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the high-level political forum on sustainable development and the General Assembly, to participate fully in the preparatory activities and the high-level review;

9. *Urges* that representation and participation at the high-level review be at the highest possible level, including with the participation of Heads of State or Government;

10. *Invites* heads of the United Nations funds and programmes, the specialized agencies and regional commissions, as well as heads of intergovernmental organizations and entities having observer status in the General Assembly, to participate, as appropriate, in the high-level review, in accordance with the rules and procedures as established by the General Assembly;

11. *Decides* that attendance at the high-level review as observers will also be opened to relevant non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council in accordance with the provisions of Council resolution 1996/31 of 25 July 1996, as well as to those that were accredited to relevant conferences and summits;[2]

12. *Encourages* relevant major groups organizations that are not currently accredited by the Economic and Social Council to submit applications to participate as observers in the high-level review, as well as its preparatory meeting, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, following the accreditation procedures established during the third International Conference on Small Island Developing States;

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[2] Reference is made to the non-governmental organizations that were accredited to the following relevant conferences and summits: the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and the previous United Nations conferences on the sustainable development of small island developing States, held in Barbados, Mauritius and Samoa, as well as the United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

13. *Recognizes* the ongoing work of the Small Island Developing States Partnership Framework, established to monitor and ensure the full implementation of pledges and commitments through partnerships for small island developing States in order to promote the effective and efficient follow-up to the existing partnerships, and to encourage new, genuine and durable partnerships for the sustainable development of small island developing States, and in this regard supports the ongoing review of the Partnership Framework to feed into the high-level review of the Samoa Pathway in 2019;

14. *Urges* Governments and all relevant international and regional organizations, United Nations funds and programmes, the specialized agencies and regional commissions, international financial institutions and the Global Environment Facility, as well as other intergovernmental organizations and major groups, to take timely action for the effective implementation of and follow-up to the Samoa Pathway, including the further development and operationalization of concrete projects and programmes;

15. *Calls for* the full and effective implementation of the commitments, programmes and targets adopted at the third International Conference on Small Island Developing States and, to this end, for the fulfilment of the provisions for the means of implementation, as contained in the Samoa Pathway, and encourages small island developing States and their development partners to continue to consult widely in order to develop further concrete projects and programmes for the implementation of the Samoa Pathway;

16. *Calls upon* the international community to support the efforts to review progress made in addressing the vulnerabilities of small island developing States through the implementation of the Samoa Pathway, including by facilitating the participation of small island developing States in review activities;

17. *Encourages* enhanced, closer and early consultation with small island developing States in the planning and coordination, as appropriate, of the activities related to the high-level review of the Samoa Pathway, and emphasizes the importance of enhanced interaction between small island developing States and the relevant agencies of the United Nations system addressing issues concerning small island developing States.

109th plenary meeting
27 July 2018